REMARKS

The below-named representatives and Robert Benson, representative of the assignee of the entire interest, thank the Examiner for the courtesy of an in-person interview conducted on December 15, 2005. The present response addresses substantive points discussed during the interview, including terms such as "silanized," "consisting essentially of," and "moisture free," as well as the status of claim 58. Accordingly, the present response is believed to constitute a complete written statement of the reasons presented in the interview as warranting favorable action, as required by 37 C.F.R. §1.133.

Claims 1 and 59 have been amended to recite that the structure has a Young's modulus that does not change more than 10% upon heating to 1400 °C in an inert atmosphere. Support for this amendment can be found in the specification, for example, on page 13, lines 4-5. In view of this recitation, these claims have also been amended to recite "comprising," rather than "consisting essentially of." No new matter has been added.

The status of claim 58 is unclear. The Office Action Summary describes claim 58 as pending, but does not indicate whether it was allowed or rejected. However, since the Office Action did not provide any specific rejection of claim 58, it is believed that the Patent Office intended to indicate that claim 58 was allowed.

Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9-38, 50, 52-55, and 57-59 remain pending for examination. Claims 28 and 29 are allowed, and claim 58 is believed to be allowed.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 17-26, 30, 37, and 57 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Fain, *et al.*, U.S. Pat. No. 5,340,515 ("Fain").

The Examiner stated, in the December 15, 2005 interview, that a moisture-free atmosphere reads on a non-oxidizing atmosphere. However, Applicants respectfully disagree. Fain teaches that a "non-oxidizing atmosphere," as used therein, is an atmosphere saturated with lithium oxide that prevents the evolution of lithium oxide from the filled micromolds during the fiber-forming step. See e.g., col. 4, lines 30-39. Thus, in Fain, there appears to be no intentional exclusion of water during the formation of the non-oxidizing atmosphere, for example, water vapor that may be present

in the atmosphere. In Fain, the fiber precursor ceramic slurry is placed in an oven, along with lithium hydroxide or lithium oxide powder (col. 4, lines 30-39). Fain does not suggest that a vacuum is created within the oven, or that the atmosphere within the oven is evacuated prior to introduction of lithium hydroxide or lithium oxide. Instead, Fain appears to teach that air within the oven is not altered, but upon heating, the atmosphere within the oven becomes saturated with lithium oxide. Thus, any water vapor that is present within the atmosphere would appear to remain present within the oven, even after the atmosphere within the oven becomes saturated with lithium oxide. Accordingly, it is not seen how Fain fairly discloses or suggest a moisture-free atmosphere. Fain merely discloses that a non-oxidizing atmosphere can be produced by saturating an atmosphere with lithium oxide.

Thus, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of independent claims 1 and 57 be withdrawn. The remaining claims each depend, directly or indirectly, from claim 1, are believed to be allowable for at least the above-mentioned reasons. Withdrawal of the rejection of these claims is also respectfully requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1-4, 6 , 7, 9, 11-22, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32-38, 50, 53-55, and 59 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Schueller, *et al.*, U.S. Pat. No. 6,143,412 ("Schueller").

With respect to independent claims 1 and 59, while Schueller discloses that the high-carbon solid structure of the invention includes fillers such as ceramics (col. 11, line 46), Schueller does not disclose that the solid structure has a Young's modulus that does not change more than 10% upon heating to 1400 °C in an inert atmosphere, as recited in independent claims 1 and 59, as amended. To the contrary, Schueller teaches high-carbon structural articles (see, e.g., the abstract), and states that ceramics may be included as fillers within the high-carbon structures (Col. 11, lines 45-46), but does not disclose a Young's modulus that does not change more than 10% upon heating to 1400 °C in an inert atmosphere. Thus, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of independent claims 1 and 59 be withdrawn. Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 9, 11-22, 25, 26, 30, 31, and 32-38, each depend, directly or indirectly, from claim 1, and are believed to be allowable for at least these reasons. Withdraw of the rejection of these claims is also respectfully requested.

Regarding claims 50, 53-55, and 59, the Patent Office does not appear to have provided any reasons for the rejections of these claims. Applicants respectfully request clarification. However, regarding the "Response to Arguments" in the Office Action, it is not seen where in Schueller is there a disclosure or a suggestion of a mold that has been silanized. The Patent Office states that "Treating the mold with polymethyl siloxane [sic, polydimethyl] by definition is silanizng the mold. A polymethyl siloxane [sic] reads on the claimed alkylating, silylating, or alkylsilylating agent." However, Applicants respectfully disagree. It is believed that "silanized" has a specific meaning known to those of ordinary skill in the art, and does not mean "comprising silicon." Instead, those of ordinary skill in the art would understand that a "silanization" reaction is a specific category of surface reactions in which a surface is chemical modified in some fashion, for example, reaction with a silane compound to render the surface inert. See, for instance, Example 1 (page 14, line 20 to page 15, line 5) of the instant application, in which a silanization reaction is performed, thereby producing a silanized surface. As additional evidence, Applicants have supplied various web pages (www.proscitech.com/catalogue/notes/hydrophobicglass.htm, chinook.uoregon.edu/~miriam/ePhysTN002.html, and www.sun-sri.com/auto-vials/aluminumseal_vials.aspx) indicating that the term "silanized" has a particular meaning well-known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) with respect to Schueller in view of Warren

Claim 27 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Schueller in view of Warren, *et al.*, U.S. Pat. No. 4,250,127 ("Warren"). Claim 27 ultimately depends from independent claim 1.

For at least the reasons explained above with respect to the rejection under §102(e) in view of Schueller alone, the premise of the rejection of claim 1 (that Schueller teaches all of the limitations of claim 1) is believed to be incorrect. Accordingly, while Applicants do not concede that there would have been any suggestion or motivation to combine Schueller and Warren in the manner suggested in the Office Action, the present rejection cannot stand, regardless. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 27 is respectfully requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Schueller

Claims 10 and 52 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Schueller.

With respect to claim 10, which ultimately depends from claim 1, for at least the reasons explained above with respect to the rejection under §102(e) in view of Schueller alone, the premise of the rejection of claim 1 (that Schueller teaches all of the limitations of claim 1) is believed to be incorrect. Accordingly, while Applicants do not concede that there would have been any suggestion or motivation to modify Schueller in the manner suggested in the Office Action, the present rejection cannot stand, regardless. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 10 is respectfully requested.

Regarding claim 52, is not seen where in Schueller is there a disclosure or a suggestion of a ceramic precursor having a viscosity of less than about 500 cm^2/s, as is recited in claim 52. The Patent Office has not pointed to a disclosure or suggestion in Schueller that would motivate one of ordinary skill in the art to try lower viscosities, nor has the Patent Office provided evidence that one of ordinary skill in the art would be able to identify, from the teachings of Schueller, a ceramic precursor having a viscosity of less than about 500 cm^2/s, using no more than routine experimentation. Accordingly, it is believed that the Patent Office has not provided a *prima facie* case of obviousness, and it is thus respectfully requested that the rejection of claim 52 be withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Schueller

Claim 10 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fain.

With respect to claim 10, which ultimately depends from claim 1, for at least the reasons explained above with respect to the rejection under §102(e) in view of Fain alone, the premise of the rejection of claim 1 (that Fain teaches all of the limitations of claim 1) is believed to be incorrect. Accordingly, while Applicants do not concede that there would have been any suggestion or motivation to modify Fain in the manner suggested in the Office Action, the present rejection cannot stand, regardless. Thus, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 10 is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, this application should now be in condition for allowance. A notice to this effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes, after this response, that the application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the Applicants' representatives at the telephone number listed below.

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicants hereby request any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee, that is not covered by an enclosed check, please charge any deficiency to Deposit Account No. 23/2825.

Dated: January 24, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

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Tani Chen, Sc.D., Reg. No. 52,728
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x01/25/2006x

Making Slides hydrophobic and Dust Repellent

Coating with HMDS to make slides hydrophobic and dust replellent.

Silanization of glass microscope slides using hexamethyldisil Azane (HMDS) can make slides hydrophobic dust repellent. Simply place the separated slides in a container like a wide mouth glass jar with an aluminum or Teflon lined cap. Add a few drops of HMDS and it will vaporize overnight in the sealed jar and react with the silanols on the surface. If the container is left slightly ajar in an oven at 70°C overnight, then any residual ammonia will also disipate. Open the jar in a fume-hood and remove the slides. Due to a molecular (invisible) coating they will now be very hydrophobic, repell dust particles and bead water.

Products like Rainex® and Aquapels® also work but cannot be applied in the vapor state and a thicker, perhaps streaky film results. Please note that HexamethylsilOXane is NOT the same material. HMDS is simple, easy to apply, and safely handled.

Use gloves, a hood, and respirator when handling these materials. Let the dropper and the opened jar with HMDS evaporate overnight. Do not inhale any HMDS vapors! Read the MSDS information on handling. Despite these warnings I consider HMDS is a safer product then chlorosilane - which I have experienced to spontaneously explode.

From a Microscopy Listserver posting, with permission from Paul Beauregard
Beauregard beauregа@westol.com

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ePhysTN002

#002: Silanizing glass & glass pipettes

This technical note descibes two procedures for creating a covalently-bound silane layer on the surface of clean glass. Silanized glass has a hydrophobic surface and prevents adhesion by cellls and other critical bits. The vapor method is a bit more complicated than using Sigmacote. I haven't noticed any difference between the two methods.

Silanes

- tri- *N* -butylchlorosilane, from Pfaltz & Bauer, catalog #T18510, 10G
- Sigmacote, Sigma Chemical, catalog #SL-2

Vapor Method

Materials

- Laboratory oven that can achieve temperatures up to 150 degrees C.
- Metal (brass, aluminum) or glass carrier for pipettes
- Large (10 cm) glass petri dish or crystallizing dish and cover glass

Protocol

1.P re-heat lab oven to 100 - 150 deg.C.
2.P lace clean pipettes or other glass surface to be coated in oven for approx 20-30 minutes to drive off any water that might be adhering to the surface.
3.P ipettes should be placed in a brass carrier in an enclosed chamber (a glass petri dish or crystallizing dish with watch glass lid works well)
4.P lace 10 - 20 ul of tri-n-butylsilane on the bottom of the hot chamber (you may need to adjust the amount depending on the volume of the enclosed chamber)
5.Heat c hamber containing pipettes and silane in oven for 15 min.
6.R emove lid partially to vent vapors, leave in oven for an additional 15 min.
7.R eplace lid & remove from oven.

Sigmacote

Protocol

To apply sigmacote to glass surfaces, simply coat with a thin layer of Sigmacote & allow it to evaporate at room temperature. Pipettes can be coated on the inside surface by the following method:

1. Transfer small volume of Sigmacote to a 10 ml beaker
2. Dip pipette in solution. Sigmacote will fill most of the pipette by capillary action. Coat the remainder by turning the pipette over. Remove excess by shaking pipette as you would "shake-down" a thermometer. A small amount of Sigmacote will remain in the tip of the pipette.
3. Remove the small plug in the tip by placing the pipettes in a 90 deg.C oven. Higher temperatures will produce a greasy yellow deposit.

Last updated: October 19, 1996

E-Mail: miriam@chinook.uoregon.edu

Autosampler Vials and Accessories

- Snap Cap Vials
- Aluminum Crimp Seal Vials
- 8-425 Standard Opening Screw Thread Vials
- 9mm Screw Thread Vials
- 10-425 Wide Opening Screw Thread Vials
- 12x32mm Shell Vials
- 15x45mm Screw Thread Vials
- 15x45mm Shell Vials
- 8x40mm Shell Vials
- 8mm Microsampling Vials
- 8x35mm Alcott / Micromeritics Vials
- Headspace Vials
- Storage Vials / VOA Vials

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Autosampler
Cross Reference Guide

Aluminum Seal Vials —

Wide Opening Crimp Top Vials | Inserts for 12x32 Wide Opening Vials | 12x32mm Standard Opening | Standard Opening Inserts | 12 x 32 Plastic Microsampling Vials | Crimp/Snap Top Micro Vials | Dry Vials for Moisture Analysis | Aluminum Seal Specialty Vials | 11mm Aluminum Seals | 11mm Snap Caps | Standards / Blank Kit | 12 x 32mm Snap Cap and Aluminum Seal Vial Kits — Unassembled

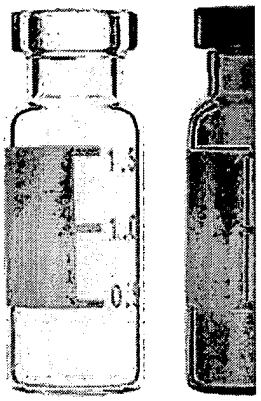
Ordering Guides

Compatible with:

Waters Agilent Shimadzu Varian Perkin Elmer Beckman

Wide Opening Crimp Top Vials

- Vials have a 40% larger opening than standard opening aluminum seal vials
- Manufactured of Clear, Type 1 Class A or Amber, Type 1 Class B, borosilicate glass
- Vials offer a standard graduated write-on patch for easy filling and identification
- The standard 12x32mm profile is compatible with 11mm aluminum seal closures
- For closure selections please see Aluminum Seals.



Wide Opening Vials
Cat. no. 500 300 & 500 302

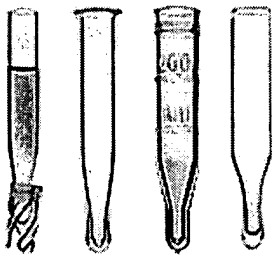
→ Silanized glass vials are an excellent solution when protein absorption must be avoided. The silanization process deactivates charged SiOH sites on the glass surface, limiting the hydrophobic effect.

Ordering Guide

Inserts for 12x32 Wide Opening Vials

New!
Graduated Polyethylene and Polypropylene limited volume inserts

Ordering Guide



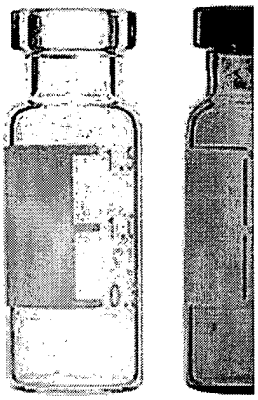
Inserts for 12x32 Wide Opening
Cat. no. 500 900, 501 304,
200 650/600 013, 500 304 & 2(

12x32mm Standard Opening

- Manufactured of Clear, Type 1 Class A or Amber, Type

1 Class B, borosilicate glass
- Vials have a standard graduated write-on patch for easy filling and identification
- The standard 12x32mm profile is compatible with 11mm aluminum seal closures
- For closure selections please see Aluminum Seals.

Ordering Guide

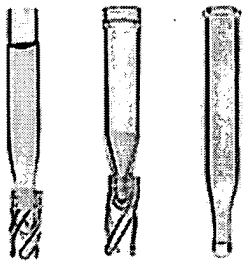


12x32mm Standard Opening
Cat. no. 200 000 & 200 002

Standard Opening Inserts

- 12x32 Vial Inserts
- StepVial II Inserts

Ordering Guide

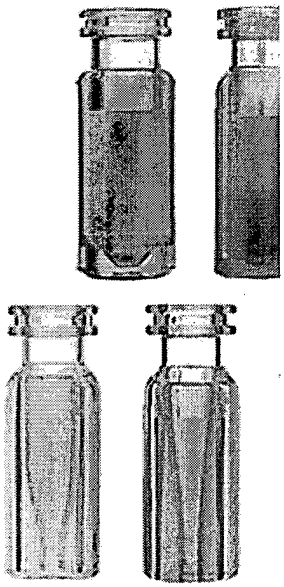


Standard Opening Inserts
Cat. no. 500 918, 501 306,
200 238/500 208, 200 232/200

12 x 32 Plastic Microsampling Vials

- Microvials are ideal when working with small samples or for samples that must be evaporated and reconstituted without having to use multiple sample vials
- Microsampling vials have a standard 12x32mm profile and are compatible with 11mm aluminum seal closures and 11mm snap closures unless otherwise noted.
- Polypropylene vials are an excellent choice when working with aqueous samples in pharmaceutical applications, sodium analysis or for pH sensitive samples
- TPX vials provide maximum clarity, are highly resistant to chemical attack and have a high melting point
- For closure selections please see Seals & Caps.

Ordering Guide

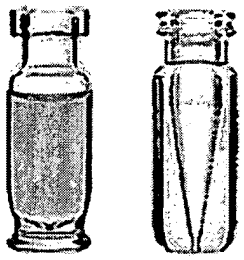


12 x 32 Plastic Microsampling Vi
Cat. no. 500 092, 200 032
& 500 855

Crimp/Snap Top Micro Vials

- Glass microsampling vials are ideal when sample evaporation and reconstitution may be necessary without transferring samples.

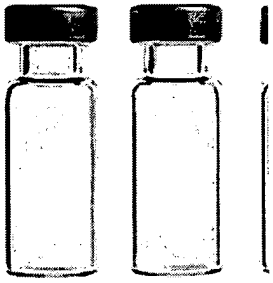
Ordering Guide



Crimp/Snap Top Micro Vials
Cat. no. 500 092, 200 032, 500

Dry Vials for Moisture Analysis
Nitrogen purged or Dry Vials are used for low-level water determination by the tobacco industry. Vials are for use in FTC regulation Volume 32 #147 and Health Canada Official Method T-115 to determine the amount of tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide in mainstream tobacco smoke. Dry Vials are nitrogen purged to provide true TPM (total particular matter) readings free of contaminating water/water vapor contributed by the vial surface or interior.

Dry Vials are made with standard opening 1.5mL, 12x32mm vials with a pre-crimped aluminum seal having a PTFE/Rubber Septum. Dry Vials are available in Clear, Type 1 Class A or Amber, Type 1 Class B borosilicate glass.



Dry Vials for Moisture Analysis
Cat. no. 200 116

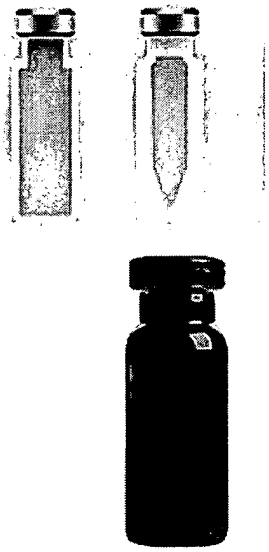
Ordering Guide

Aluminum Seal Specialty Vials

- PTFE vials are excellent for use when samples are dissolved in an aggressive solvent or likely to stick to a glass or plastic surface
- 600µL PTFE vials are ideal for use when concentration by evaporation is part of the sample preparation process
- Vials are compatible with any autosamplers accepting 12x32mm design vials
- In certain circumstances, vials may be washed and reused

Solid black 1.5mL vials are made of borosilicate glass with a black coating preventing 100% of light for sensitive samples.

- Solid black vials have standard 12x32mm profile and are compatible with 11mm aluminum seal closures. Please see Aluminum Seals.



12 x 32 Plastic Microsampling Vi
Cat. no. 500 121, 502 018 & 50
Solid Black Vial, cat. no 502 381

Ordering Guide

11mm Aluminum Seals

- 11mm aluminum seals are compatible with StepVials, wide opening and standard opening 12x32mm aluminum seal vials

11mm Aluminum Seals

- Seals and septa are pre-assembled

The improved GC septa with aluminum seals offers multiple injection capabilities with zero extractables. The septa also offers better re-sealing than standard red rubber seals.

Ordering Guide

11mm Snap Caps

11mm Snap Caps

- Eliminate crimping and decrimping of closures with easy to apply snap caps
- Snap caps provide a secure seal, minimizing evaporation even with volatile samples
- The audible click ensures that a secure seal has been formed and the cap is properly applied
- Snap caps have septa pre-assembled
- Snap caps are compatible with StepVials and other snap-ring style vials
- Snap caps are not compatible with a standard 11mm aluminum seal finish

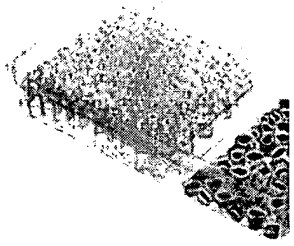
Ordering Guide

Standards / Blank Kit

- Kit includes 1000 Natural, 10 Blue and 10 Yellow snap caps with pre-assembled septa
- Kits are a economical way to have color coded standards or blanks without having to purchase full quantities of colored closures

Ordering Guide

12 x 32mm Snap Cap and Aluminum Seal Vial Kits — Unassembled



Unassembled Vial Kits

- Pre-assembled closures save time during sample preparation and minimize contamination during assembly
- 1.5mL vials are conveniently provided in an adjacent well for easy accessibility
- Kits are an excellent alternative to ordering multiple components

Ordering Guide — Glass Standard Opening Vial Kits
Ordering Guide — Glass StepVial and Wide Opening Vial Kits
Ordering Guide — Polypropylene Vial Kits

Ordering Guide

11mm Aluminum Seals

Item Description	Qty	Cat. No.	Qty	P
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, TFE/Red Rubber, Silver	1000/CS	200 100		

Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, TFE/Red Rubber, Silver	100/PK	200 104	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Blue	1000/CS	200 118	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Blue	100/PK	200 122	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Green	1000/CS	200 124	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Green	100/PK	200 128	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Red	1000/CS	200 130	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Red	100/PK	200 134	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Yellow	1000/CS	200 136	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Red Rubber, Yellow	100/PK	200 140	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Silicone/PTFE, Silver	1000/CS	200 148	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Silicone/PTFE, Silver	100/PK	200 152	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Silicone, Silver	1000/CS	200 154	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Silicone, Silver	100/PK	200 158	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, Polypropylene, Silver	1000/CS	200 174	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, Polypropylene, Silver	100/PK	200 178	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Sil. , Silver, High Purity GC Septa	1000/CS	501 310	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE/Sil., Silver, High Purity GC Septa	100/PK	501 311	
Seal, AL Crimp, 11mm, PTFE Disk, Silver	1000/CS	502 070	

11mm Snap Caps

Item Description	Qty	Cat. No.	Qty	P
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Red Rubber, 0.04"	100/PK	501 312		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Silicone, 0.04"	100/PK	501 313		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Black, PTFE/Silicone, 0.04"	100/PK	501 314		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Black, PTFE/Silicone/PTFE, 0.04"	100/PK	501 315		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Blue, PTFE/Silicone, 0.04"	100/PK	501 316		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Silicone, 0.04", Pre-slit	100/PK	501 317		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Silicone/PTFE, 0.04"	100/PK	501 318		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE Disk, 0.01"	100/PK	501 319		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Blue, PTFE Disk, 0.01"	100/PK	501 320		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Red Rubber, 0.04"	1000/CS	501 381		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Silicone, 0.04"	1000/CS	501 382		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Black, PTFE/Silicone, 0.04"	1000/CS	501 383		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Silicone, 0.04", Pre-slit	1000/CS	501 384		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE/Silicone/PTFE, 0.04"	1000/CS	501 385		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Black, PTFE/Silicone/PTFE, 0.04"	1000/CS	501 386		
Cap, Snap, 11mm, Orange, PTFE Disk, 0.01"	1000/CS	501 387		

12x32 Standard Opening Crimp Vials

Item Description	Qty	Cat. No.	Qty	P
Crimp Vial, 12x32, 1.5mL, Clear Glass, Std. Opening	100/PK	200 000		
Crimp Vial, 12x32, 1.5mL, Clear Glass, Std. Opening, w/Patch	2000/CS	200 001		
Crimp Vial, 12x32, 1.5mL, Amber Glass, Std Opening	100/PK	200 002		
Vial Kit, Crimp Top, 12x32, Clear Glass, PTFE/Red Rubber	100/PK	200 004		
Vial Kit, Crimp Top, 12x32, Clear Glass, PTFE/Silicone	100/PK	200 016		

Inserts for 12x32 Wide Opening Vials

Item Description	Qty	Cat. No.	Qty	P
Insert, 200uL, PE, Conical for Std 12x32/8x40 vial	1000/CS	200 650		
Insert, 350uL, Glass, Flat Bottom, for Std 12x32	100/PK	200 668		
Insert, 350uL, Glass, Flat Bottom, for Std 12x32	1000/CS	200 670		
Insert, 200uL, Glass, Mandrel, for Wide Opening 12x32 Vial	100/PK	500 304		
Insert, 200uL, Glass, Mandrel, w/PP Bottom Spring, for Wide Opening 12x32 Vial	100/PK	500 900		
Insert, 200uL, Glass, Mandrel, Step Insert, for Wide Opening 12x32 Vial	100/PK	501 304		
Insert, 200uL, Glass, Silanized, Mandrel, Step Insert, for Wide Opening 12x32				

Vial	100/PK	501 305	
Insert, 200uL, PP, Mandrel, for Wide Opening 12x32 Vial	1000/CS	600 013	

Standard Opening Inserts

Item Description	Qty	Cat. No.	Qty	P
Insert, 200uL, Glass, Conical for Std 12x32 Vial	100/PK	200 238		
Insert, 200uL, Silanized Glass, Conical for Std 12x32 Vial	100/PK	500 208		
Insert, 100uL, Glass, Mandrel, w/PP Bottom Spring, for Std 12x32 Vial	100/PK	500 918		

Standard Opening/StepVial II Inserts

Item Description	Qty	Cat. No.	Qty	P
Insert, Glass, 200 uL, Flat Bottom, for Std Opening	1000/CS	200 228		
Insert, Glass, 200 uL, Flat Bottom, for Std Opening	500/PK	200 232		
Insert, 200uL, Glass, Conical for StepVial II	100/PK	500 925		
Insert, 100uL, Glass, Mandrel, Step Insert, for StepVial II	100/PK	500 950		
Insert, 100uL, PP, Conical, w/PP Spring, for Std 12x32 Vial	100/PK	501 306		

Wide Opening Crimp Top Vials

Item Description	Qty	Cat. No.	Qty	P
Vial, Crimp, 12x32, 1.5mL, Clear Glass, Wide Mouth	100/PK	500 300		
Vial, Crimp, 12x32, 1.5mL, Clear Glass, Wide Mouth	2000/CS	500 301		
Vial, Crimp, 12x32, 1.5mL, Amber Glass, Wide Mouth	100/PK	500 302		
Vial, Crimp, 12x32, 1.5mL, Silanized Glass, Wide Mouth	100/PK	500 558		
Vial, Crimp, 12x32, 1.5mL, Amber Glass, Silanized, Wide Mouth	100/PK	500 902		
Vial, Crimp, 12x32, 1.5mL, Clear Glass, Wide Mouth, Round Bottom	500/PK	502 110		

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